

Definition of Variables for DASZ Datasets

DASZ: The Data Analysis Subzone number, please refer to the DASZ maps on this site.

County: The County that contains the DASZ, also shown on the DASZ maps on this site.

Total Acres: The area of the DASZ.

Total Population: The 2000 Census count of all persons residing within the DASZ.

Population by Race and Hispanic Origin: There were two questions on the Census asking respondents to self identify their race and indicate if they were of Hispanic origin. There were no guidelines as to the definitions of racial classifications or what constituted Hispanic origin. Respondents could check more than one race (this was a change from previous census questionnaires). Hispanic origin could be combined with any race. The counts for the following categories: White Only, Black Only, American Indian Only, Asian Only, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only, and Other Races Only are a count of the respondents who checked only one racial category. Persons who checked two races are reported under the heading 'Persons of Two Races' regardless of what two races were checked; detailed data is available as to the various combinations of the reporting of two races, however, MRCOG did not use the space required to report all of the combinations. Persons who checked more than two races are reported under the heading 'Persons of More than Two Races'; likewise, detailed data is available on the various combinations that were reported but MRCOG chose not to use the space required to report all of the combinations. The column 'Total Hispanic' reports the total number of persons that responded 'yes' to the question "Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino?" The eight race categories are then repeated for only those persons that did **NOT** check 'Spanish/Hispanic/Latino'. The Hispanic distribution by race can be calculated by subtraction; for example, the number of persons who reported their race to be 'white' and also responded 'yes' to Spanish/Hispanic/Latino is obtained by subtracting 'White, Not Hispanic' from 'White Only'.

Gender: The total population is divided by male and female.

Age Categories of the Population: The population by 5-year age cohorts through age 85 is reported. All persons 85 and over are reported in a single category.

Total Households: A count of all occupied housing unit. "A household includes all people who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other people in the building and that have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one persons living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated people who share living quarters" (U.S. Census Definitions of Subject Characteristics).

Total Persons in Households: This is a count of all the persons who are residing in households.

Average Household Size: This is the total number of persons residing in households divided by the number of households.

1-person Households: This is equivalent to a count of persons who are living alone.

Married-couple Households with or without children (under 18): The household includes two people who reported that they were married to each other. The presence of children is a count of children **Under Age 18** related to the married couple by birth or adoption as well as step-children. The term ‘children’ does not include sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, or foster children. Households without children, in this context means households where there are no children under age 18 related to the married-couple, there may be persons over 18 who are children of the married-couple.

Male/Female Householder (Family Household) with or without children (under 18): The Census questionnaire asked the respondent to identify a “householder” which “in most cases...is the person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented” (U.S. Census Definitions). Households counted in one of these four categories are family households (two or more individuals in the household are related) but the householder is either unmarried or for some reason not living with a spouse. Where there were children (as defined under Married-couples) under 18, the household was counted under either male or female householder with children.

Non-family Households: This is a combination of several census categories. It includes all households with two or more persons where none of the persons are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Some of the living arrangements included in this category are: housemates or roommates, unmarried partners, a householder that is renting a room to a roomer or boarder, or a householder providing care for a foster child.

Persons in Group Quarters: The total population is divided into persons in households and persons in group quarters so persons in group quarters are all persons whose living arrangements do not qualify as a household. Group Quarters population is subdivided into institutionalized population and noninstitutionalized population. **Institutionalized** population included residents of:

- Correctional institutions (prisons, jails, detention centers, military detention facilities, halfway houses, alcohol and drug abuse facilities operated as correctional institutions);
- Nursing homes where continuous nursing and other services are provided to patients;
- Mental (psychiatric) hospitals;
- Hospital or wards for chronically ill;
- Schools, hospitals, or wards for the mentally retarded
- Schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped
- Hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse

- Wards in general or military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere; and
- Juvenile institutions including homes for abused, residential treatment centers, training schools, and detention centers for holding children pending disposition of court cases.

Noninstitutionalized population included residents of:

- College dormitories and university owned college quarters (exclusively for students) off campus;
- Military quarters which include barracks, dormitories, transient quarters or base and military ships, excluding persons institutionalized in hospitals or correctional facilities;
- Group homes which include “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services, the key is that these homes are not operated for correctional purposes and the residents have no usual home elsewhere; some examples include homes for the mentally ill, homes for the mentally retarded, homes for the physically handicapped, homes or halfway houses for drug/alcohol abuse, and other group homes that provide communal living quarters with available social services or nursing services such as some senior housing facilities;
- Religious group quarters;
- Dormitories for workers such as migratory farm workers’ camps or construction workers camps;
- Dormitories for nurses and interns in general and military hospitals
- Dormitories for Job Corps or vocational training facilities;
- Emergency and transitional shelters including shelters that provide overnight lodging for the homeless, shelters for children, shelters for women, and temporary shelters established for victims of a disaster;
- Staff residents of institutions;
- Crews of maritime vessels; and
- Homeless persons not enumerated elsewhere.

Total Housing Units: A house, apartment, mobile home, group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied or intended to be occupied as a separate living quarters. “Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and that have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall” (U.S. Census Definitions).

Housing Unit Type (Single Family and Multifamily): Multifamily units include units that are in structures that contain 2 or more housing units. An attached structure, such as a townhouse, is not a multifamily unit if there are one or more walls from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. All units that are not classified as multifamily are counted as single family units in the DASZ dataset; these include single family detached, single family attached, manufactured homes, mobile homes, trailers, and any other housing units which might include campers or vans. In 2000, the designation of type of housing unit (Census terminology is units in structure) was moved to the “long form”. Consequently, the count of single and multifamily units is now sample data. The count for housing type in the DASZ dataset is estimated from Census block group data and also

takes advantage of 1990 to 1999 building permit data that classifies construction of new housing units.

Housing Unit Occupancy and Tenure: A housing unit was counted as vacant if no one was living in it at the time of the 2000 Census. A new unit was counted as vacant if construction had reached a point where all exterior doors and windows had been installed and usable floors were in place. Units that were used as vacation homes or temporary residences were counted as vacant even if the units were temporarily occupied at the time of the 2000 Census. A housing unit was still counted as occupied if the usual residents were temporarily absent at the time of the Census. An occupied housing unit is equivalent to a household. An occupied unit was classified as owner-occupied if the owner or a co-owner lived in the unit even if the mortgage was not fully paid. All other occupied units were classified as renter-occupied including units where no cash rent was being paid. 'Persons in Owner Occupied' and 'Renter Occupied' housing units were counts of the inhabitants of the housing units and combined the sum of these persons equaled the Total Persons in Households.

Number of Persons in Households (Household Size): These seven variables tabulate the number of households by the number of household members.

Basic Employment: The sum of employment in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) categories of agriculture, mining, construction, manufacturing, transportation, communication, utilities, wholesale, and military. In addition, all non-retail employment on Kirtland Air Force Base is classified as Basic. Refer to 'Total Employment' for the definition of employment.

Retail Employment: This includes all employment in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) category of retail which includes eating and drinking establishments. Refer to 'Total Employment' for the definition of employment.

Service Employment: The sum of employment in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) categories of finance, insurance, real estate, services, and government. Military enlistment and service sector employment on Kirtland Air Force Base is classified as 'Basic Employment'. Refer to 'Total Employment' for the definition of employment.

Total Employment: MRCOG estimated total employment for March 2000 by combining data from several sources. The New Mexico Department of Labor provided data on the work location of employees covered by Unemployment Insurance. This was supplemented by data from the Department of Labor, the 2000 Census, the University of New Mexico Bureau of Business and Economic Research, and MRCOG contacts to obtain estimates of workers not covered by Unemployment Insurance. The non-covered workers included: self-employed, agricultural workers, railroad workers, employees of certain nonprofit corporations, military enlistees, some tribal workers, and unpaid workers in family businesses. This is a count of jobs located within the respective DASZs. The total number of jobs located in the MRCOG Region may exceed the

number of workers residing in the Region since some workers hold more than one job and some jobs are filled by workers commuting into the Region.

School Enrollment: Public school enrollment for individual schools was obtained from the various public school districts within the Region. School enrollment is shown in the DASZ where the school is located. School enrollment was categorized by elementary (grades K-5), middle (grades 6-8) and high (grades 9-12). For schools that did not exactly fit into one of these categories, the school was assigned to the category that offered the best fit.

Income Category: DASZs with one or more household within the MRCOG Transportation Modeling Area (Bernalillo County, southern Sandoval County, southwestern Santa Fe County, northwestern Torrance County, and Valencia County east of the Rio Puerco) were grouped by quintiles. The median household income for each DASZ was estimated from the block group data. The quintiles were coded from 1 to 5 where '1' was the category with the lowest median household incomes and '5' was the category with the highest median incomes.